diac effection. When the mind is off its balance, the physique is equally out of

"Mr. Parnell had always led an indolent life. He almost never drank anything save claret, and smoked sparingly, used a very small, light cheroot, which I always thought was made of the worst tobacco I ever smoked. He took very little exercise, shooting over his Avondale preserves only five or six days in the year, and, as a rule, sitting at home with his books or chemical experiments while his guests followed the dogs. Hence, when the schism came, with the necessary strenuous and constant exertion, he was unable to stand it. Journeys over to Ireland every Sunday wearied him more than anything else, as he is a miserable sailor, but, to the end, he persisted in returning weekly to his home in Brighton to be with the woman he loved. It is only the unhappy fact of the namance which prevents it from appealing to us now as a fine and lofty thing. He really gave his life to it. In the last voyage he caught cold and appeared before an andience at Creeges, in Galway, with his arm in a sling. This later, it seems, developed into pericarditis. It is quite in keeping with the habits of his life that no one knew he was ill till startled by the tidings of his death, and that we are entirely without information as to his last hours. This secreey has been habitual with both him and his wife. Naturally there are stories of suicide. There is, of course, a possibility that the intensity of his rheumatic pains prompted him to an excessive use of anaesthetics, but there seems to be no other ground for the rumors, which were suggested, doubtless, by the strange Balmaceda and Boulager parallels

of last month. "People in Ireland will be peculiarly impressed by the weird coincidence of his dying within a few hours of Sir John Pope Hennessey. No feature of Mr. Parnell's frantic behavior since the divorce court verdict has attracted so much attention among Irish as his remark at Kilkenny, when pointing to a funeral procession in the streets: There goes Pope Hennessey's funeral. Everywhere among the ghostseeing and fairy-loving peasantry of the west and south this strange double happening will crystallize into legends which will last for generations to come.

"Politically, the effect will be literally overwhelming. Mr. Parnell's death releases the Paris fund, which Mr. McCarthy will at one apply to the succor of evicted tenants. I violate no confidence or canon of good taste in saying that leaders of the Irish party are fully prepared to find this fund smaller than Mr. Parnell represented it to be, and to discover claims against it been lavish in promises to devise means to divide the bulk of this fund among his adherents. They find themselves now in a most deplorable state-without a leader, without a party, without money, and bittorly hated by every respectable element in Irish life. Only a few of them will be allowed to return to the Nationalist fold. Others may desperately strive to rally the dregs of Fenianism, but the utmost they can do is to keep Ireland disturbed during the winter. Perhaps they will not even try to do that. I doubt if they will try to make a contest in either the Cork or Kilkenny vacancies. In fact the faction fight in Ireland, which vesterday was a pitiful yet exasperating attair, is to-day as dead

as Julius Caesar. "The decease of the kindly old W. H Smith, which last night seemed so important, has been by the contrast of this great event, completely dwarfed. I am told that the Queen is full of a project for making his son a viscount as a mark of respect. He is reported to be a more than ordinarily able young man, and inherits vast wealth, but it is doubtful if he would like to leave the walks of trade."

SCATHING DENUNCIATION.

Archbishop Walsh Hurls Anathemas at the Dead Man in the Name of the Church. DUBLIN, Oct. 8.-The Dublin Catholic, at official organ of the Catholic hierarchy, today prints a leader written by Archbishop Waish. The prelate boldly follows Parnell into the grave with the denunciation of the church. He says: "Mr. Parneil's death is one of those events which remind the world of God. So far as known Mr. Parnell died unrepentant of the offense against his God and his country. He'died plotting fresh discord, while the champaion or the tool of faction, steeped in traitorism to the ery lips. By the grave now open, charity Kean scarcely find a place. Such tears as are shed must be for the memory of what

"The name of Parnell and the story of Ireland's destinies are forever linked. The record of his services must always live. The pity is that it must be read through the tangled veil woven in his later days of prode, sinfulness and falsity. Parnellism is dead. It is impossible to say how far Parnell's name may still be used as a rally ing cry for treachery. The weeds which grow on the grave of a dead cause are noxious and rank. But there is no cause to fear that those which spring from the tomb of Parnellism will be able to thwart the freedom of Ireland. Her feet are strong enough to tread down the unholy growth. To Catholics the close of Mr. Parnell's career is one of terrible significance. Death has come in the home of sin; his last glimpse of the world unhallowed by the consolation of religion, his last memory linked forever with her's whose presence seems to forbid the thought of repentance. He has passed into eternity without a sign of sorrow for the insult offered to morality, for his offense against the law resting at the base of society, for his revolt against

prelates and ministers of God's church." Cardinal Gibbons's Views.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.-When asked for an estimate of the dead Irish leader, Cardinal Gibbons said: "Before his fall, by reason of the O'Shea affair, Mr. Parnell impressed me, as he did other readers of the daily newspapers, as a man of extraordinary sbility, with a self-possession that was truly remarkable. He was possessed of an imperturbable disposition, which in debate gave him great vantage ground over his opponents. Apparently he was never disconcerted by the attacks of his enemies; be never lost his head. His downfall was as sudden as his rise was remarkable. Undoubtedly he had all the qualities of an abie leader. But after his entanglement in the unfortunate alliance with Mrs. O'Shea he could no longer be a leader of a Catholic people. Politics cannot be altogether divorced from morals. As for the future of Ireland, of course all its friends hope for the best. Fortunately her hopes rest on no man, but in the justice of her

ENGLISH AND IRISH COMMENT. How Leading Newspapers View the Passing

Away of the Nationalist Leader. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- The newspapers of the British Isles are full of the story of his death and of personal reminiscences of the "Irish Rienzi," as the Dublin Mail terms him, and contain many interviews in regards to the future possibilities of the Irish party. Even the continental newspapers, slow to understand or take hold of any subject of peculiarly domestic interest inGreat Britain, pay considerable atten-

tion to the death of the Irish leader. The London Times says: "Although Parnell lost his unique commanding position, won by shrewd manipulation of political passion, because of his vices, yet he retained power of considerable importance. Like Boulanger, the approximate cause of his fall was the indulgence of illicit pas sion. In one case passion operated to para lyze the man himself, in the other it arrayed his foes and rivals against him. Parnell owed his success to his power to note and his keenness in trading upon the weaknesses and vices of humanity. For the men and women, whether immediate colleagues or peasants, serving as counters in his game, he had nothing but frigid apathy and contempt, which traffic in the baser impulses of man is well fitted to inspire. That with a character essentially repellent he succeeded in inspiring an enthusiasm is the highest evidence of the greatness of his intellectual ability. It was combined and correlated with an entire indifference for moral restraint of every kind. Although once fully recognized by Mr. Gladstone, this peculiarity was conveniently forgotten when it became desirable to capture the Parneilite vote.'

tion. The good sense of the British people will soon perceive, now that Parnell is removed, that it is Gladstone rather than the Irish Home-rulers who prolong the sterile

obstructive movement." The Dublin Evening Press, a McCarthyite organ, says: "The death of Mr. Patnell is a terrible lesson to those who sought that the Irish nation should take his life as a lease of Ireland's safety. They almost pretended that he was God-like and undying. We cannot forget, even at this moment, how they calculated callously that the death of McCarthy would place Parnell in possession of the Paris funds. God bless the faithful people in possession of the Paris funds. God bless the faithful people who did not fail to see that the nation's cause did not depend on the mortality of a man. Parnell is dead and ireland lives. If all the leaders of Ireland passed away with him, Ireland's cause would yet

The Irish Times asks: "What effect has the exit of Mr. Parnell? The question remains whether the independent opposition will maintain their present attitude. If they do, it is improbable that they will find a leader ready to confront the difficulties which were too much for the strong heart and physical frame of Parnell?" United Ireland taunts Mr. Healy with threatening to drive Parnell to his grave or a lunatic asylum, and saturically asks whether Healy is happy, now that "the grave is open for one who was the glory of manhood-a son of Ireland abler than Grattan, greater than O'Connell and full of

love for Ireland. The Freeman's Journal says: "We claim that a great effort should now be made to close with his death the sad history of the last few weary months of fratricidal

The National Press says: "Let dissension cease. With Parnell's death the last pretense for faction died, and all honest lovers of their country may shake hands over the open grave. !The struggle between Parnell's ambition and Ireland's liberty is over forever."

KIND WORDS FOR THE DEAD.

How President Gannon, of the Irish Nation-

al League, Estimates Parnell. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 8 .- N. Gannon, president of the Irish National League, greatly lamented the death of Mr. Parnell, and said: "He was the greatest man, in my opinion, that Ireland ever bad, in a parliamentary sense. He had all the elements which command the attention and win the respect of the Irish people. He came of a sides. He was cool, calculating and farseeing. He saw, as few men did before hand, that it was necessary to nationalize all parts of the island, and he labored assiduously to that end. The towns, cities and counties under his administration were nationalized, as far as existing laws would permit. He was a Protestant, and for that reason alone his actions endeared him to the vast majority of his countrymen, who were and are anxious that religious feuds shall not disturb or threaten the course of Irish politics. The English government and press might rail at him, prosecute him and persecute him, but he was invincible against every agency which could be used against him until the unfortunate affair in the divorce court. Personally my confidence never wavered. but now that he is dead I deem it the part of duty and of patriotism to close every avenue of discord over the grave of the man whose reputation will grow stronger and brighter as the years go by. The effect on the league will be to unite all parties and factions, and cannot but bring about a unity of those who were persistently bitter toward Parnell in his later life with their pens and their tongues. The next session of Parliament should see a united party acting in the British House of Commons, and will see it if extremists will agree that it is the part of prudence to utter nothing but good of the dead."

"Three Dictators Gone."

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, significantly connected the suddenness of the deaths of Balmaceda. Boulanger and Parnell. "These three men," said he, "occupied unique positions in their respective countries. Each was a dictator in his way. Parnell was unmistakably one, and his death will unify the parliamentary factions. No longer will there be a one-man power in Irish affairs. As long as Parnell lived he represented, to a certain following, the only national party. He knew long ago that he had no future. He should have retired, but as he did not, and as his death comes so suddenly, it makes us think strange thoughts. There are now no Boulangists in France; there will be no longer any Parnellites in England or in Ireland. The Balmacedits in Chili are no more, and, with the three dictators gone, especially the one in Ireland, I see hope for the future of Irish nationalism.

That "Business" Administration,

Fire department pay-roll at this time..... \$94.910 Same under last administration..... 64,860

Increase by this "business" administration \$30,050

CORA'S WILD RIDE

Mites and Miles, Like a Mazeppa, Fast to

Casper (Wyo.) Special to Denver News. Miss Cora Arledge, a young girl fourteen years of age, with her father, arrived in town last night from the forests in the West and Big Horn basin. Miss Arledge met with a most serious and remarkable accident at her home recently. Her father is a ranchman in the Big Horn basic, and one day last week a cowboy rode up to his ranch on a young horse that he was breaking. In a spirit of jest he dared Miss Cora to ride the horse, when, without a thought, she vaulted into the saddle, throwing her leg around the horn, and the horse started in to bucking and pitching at a furious rate, but she stuck to him, quieting him every jump. Then the horse began to run. and ran for two straight hours over the prairie, with Miss Arledge hanging to the reins and three cowboys in hot pursuit. One of them at last succeeded in lassoing the frightened animal, and gradually brought it to a standstill. Miss Arledge was told to get off, but she answered that she could not, and just then the horse made another plunge, broke the lasso and started again on its wild career. It ran for over twenty miles, and then dropped dead, and its daring rider was found unconscious by its side. At first it was thought her leg was broken, as she did not appear to have the use of it, but upon an investigation it was found that no bones were broken, but

leg hangs limp and useless. She was to-day | its way. sent to Omaha for treatment.

the muscles of the right leg, from the long

and severe strain in holding to the horn of

the saddle, had lost their power, and her

Grant Banquet in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- At the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, to-day, it appeared that the Logan monument fund now amounts to \$65,000. To-night there was a grand banquet for 650 guests at the Palmer House, at which Generals Porter and Noble, Henry Watterson, James Whitcomb Riley and others delivered toasts eulogistic of General Grant. The banquet closed the reunion and the Grant celebration. The Army of the Tennessee will meet in St. Louis next year, with Gen. G. M.

Dodge as president.

Trainmen's Trouble Ended. GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 8.-The long controversy in the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen ended this afternoon in complete vindication of Grand Master Wilkinson and Grand Secretary Sheehan, in the matter of discharge of old trustees. Sustaining vote was 258 to 91. The old trustees said they accepted the decision of the convention in good faith, and shook hands with the grand officers as evidence of the restored harmony, while the convention applauded vigorously.

Bodies of Entombed Miners Recovered. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 8.-The bodies of four of the Richardson colliery victims were found in the mine at Glen Carbon last night shortly before midnight. They were those of John Purcell, Joseph Shields. John Lawler and John Salton. The bodies were in a good state of preservation. The men were all caught in the rush of coal

Eminent Divines Tell of the Progress Made by a Leading Body of Christians.

Revs. Waller, Medicraft, Donnelly, Hughes and Travis Give Cheering Reports of the Work in Countries of the Old-World.

Interesting Essay on the Church in America by Bishop Charles H. Fowler.

Papers by Bishops Galloway, Arnett and Others -Close of the Indiana Baptist Convention -Address by a Returned Missionary.

WORK OF METHODISTS.

Interesting Essays by Distinguished Delegates to the Ecumenical Council.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- In strong contrast with the dull, rainy skies of yesterday was the bright, sunny October morning which favored the delegates to the Ecumenical Methodist Council when they assembled for the second day's session. At the beginning of session the attendance seemed to be smaller than yesterday, but before the proceedings had far advanced the available space in the body and galleries of the church was filled with the delegates and interested spectators. The presiding officer's chair was filled by the Rev. Dr. T. B. Stephenson, of London, president of the Wesleyan Conference. The session was opened with devotional exercises, a most eloquent prayer being offered by Rev. Griffin W. Wilson, of England, who has achieved a notable reputation as a missionary among the Fiji islanders. When these services were concluded the secrefamily noted for its patriotism on both tary, Rev. Dr. King, called the roll of delegates, beginning with the eastern section, which comprises Europe and the British dependencies. The business committee named Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, and Rev. Dr. Wm, Arthur, of London, to preside over the conference during the second session of the third day and the first session of the fourth day, respectively.
Preliminary to the addresses of the day
Bishop Hurst, of Washington, in a few appropriate remarks called attention to the fact that the chair, made from two beams of the CitytRoad Chapel, the corner-stone of which was laid by John Wesley, was now occupied by the presiding officer, and the original Epworth Bible lay upon the

The subject assigned in the programme for consideration during the morning session was the "Present Status of Methodism in the Eastern Section," and the essay was delivered by Rev. Dr. Waller, of London, secretary of the Wesleyan Conference. He said it was important to bear in mind the sphere in which Methodism has had to move, the ecclesiastical atmosphere it has had to breathe and the influences with which it has had to contend. When in 1784 John Wesley sent Dr. Coke to establish the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, he said: "In America there are no bishops, neither any parish ministers, so that, for hundreds of miles together there is no one either to baptize or to administer the Lord's supper." It is difficult, he said, to exaggerate the social, political and ecclesiastical forces with which Methodism has had to contend. Victories have been achieved in the presence of almost insuperable obstacles. In Ireland the work has had to be carried forward in the presence of a powerful and intelerant Romanism, a power with which

the Americans will yet have to reckon. GROWTH OF THE CHURCH. Dr. Waller then gave statistics to show the phenomenal progress the church has made during the past thirty years. During the decade, said Dr. Waller, the population in England has increased 11.7 per cent., and in Scotland it has increased 7.9 per cent., but in the same period the membership of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Britain has increased 21.2 per cent. and in the other Methodist churches there has been an increase of 10.1 per cent. The status of a church, said Dr. Waller, is determined to a great extent by the way in which it enters into the educational work of the nations. No church can live, grow or prosper that does not care wisely and lovingly for the children of the people. In England there are nearly 2,000,000 scholars in the Sunday-schools. The status of Methodism, continued Dr. Waller, is determined by its missionary zeal. Recollect there has been a remarkable revival of home missionary enterprise. The way in which Methodism is endeavoring to solve the problem of city life, and the manner in which she is striving to make her strength effective in the redemption of the masses of mankind from the bondage of poverty, degradation and sin. is attracting the at-

Dr. Waller then gave statistics to show the large increase made during the past ten years in the numbers of ministers, of lay agents, or church members and of chil-dren in the Sunday-schools. In Ireland, he said, the increase in the number of church members is only 5.8, but during the decade there has been a decrease in the population of 9 per cent. But the fruit of Irish Methodism is to be found in many lands, and especially in the United States. French Methodism alone shows a decrease, but the circumstances have been exceptional. In conclusion Dr. Waller referred to the prophetic utterance of John Wesley, when he declared that it was the purpose of God ularly the church." Methodism is not, and never has been, a sect. Its catholic spirit

and doctrine have prevented it from falling into a narrow sectarianism. Rev. John Medicraft, of the English Methodist New Connection, followed Dr. Waller. He held that Methodism was beloved of God and all were glad that he had done great things for them. Methodism in the eastern section was performing a great and good work in the whole world outside of America. Throughout the vast regions of Europe, Asia and Australia, Methodism was exerting a great influence. Among barbarous peoples, whose teeming millions were bound in superstition, in the great cities where the spirit of Christianity was not known at all, Methodism was working

SELF-LAUDATION A DANGER. Rev. James Donnolly, of Newerye, Ireland, vice-president of the Irish Methodist Conference, was the next speaker. He said that the church was in danger from a spirit of self-glory. Sometimes he felt reason to regret the parade and boasts that Methodism was the largest Protestant church in the world. The Methodist Church in Europe was gathering up the little waifs

from the streets: it was looking to public morals, whether it was gambling in high or low life. |Applause. | In old Ireland, as had been said, Methodism had never done much in growing timber, but it had brought forth much fruit. Dr. Hugh Pryce Hughes, of the West London mission, said that Dr. Waller's statistics showed that the Church of Eng-

land itself was in the minority in England. A cruel law forced the non-conformists to send their children to church schools. A mistake had been made in not taking Dr. Arthur's advice twenty years ago and establishing non-sectarian schools. Now his own church had inaugurated the movement, and their ambition was to free the children from the sectarian schools of the Church of England. They hoped to establish in England something like the magnificent system of non-sectarian schools which were the glory of the country on this side of the Atlantic. |Loud applause. | In Manchester, in Leeds and in other places the Methodists had nothing to fear from the Church of England if they did their duty. He believed that the sinners belonged to the first church that had the

tions of the country, and congratulated the church upon its growth. He sympathized with Dr. Hughes's remarks about the Church of England. But Methodism was growing there. Let it go on with its duty; let Methodists live as Methodists

and they had nothing to fear from the Church of England. [Applause.] The secretary announced the receipt of a memorial from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church concerning the settle-ment of international difficulties by arbitration. A recess was then taken. THE CHURCH IN AMERICA.

At the afternoon session, after devotional exercises, Rev. Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of San Francisco, read an essay upon "The Present Status of Methodism in the Western (American) Section." He said:

Methodism never whipped a Quaker or burned a witch, nor banished a Baptist. History tells us that the present status of American Methodism is the resultant of unnumbered forces of heart and brain, tide and tempest, of climate and temperature, of transit and eclipse through countless ages. One hundred years ago there was but one Methodist denomination and only one annual conference, only eighty-five travel-ing preachers and 14,988 members. To-day there are fifteen denominations of Methodists, a fact that is thought to show that they have some brains and some independence. Perhaps with more brains and more independence there would be less denominations; pernaps only two or one. The one conference has multiplied into about three hundred. And the eighty-three traveling preachers have multiplied into 31,765, besides 30,000 local preachers, and the 14,988 besides 30,000 local preachers, and the 14,988 members actual communicants have multiplied into over 5,900000, with 5,000,000 Sunday-school children and a following of over 20,000,000 souls in the Republic. Methodism crossed the brook into this century leaning on a solitary staff. She will cross over out of this century with more than two bands, besides flocks, and herds, and camels, and asses. For she has over fifty-five thousand churches and about fifteen thousand parsonages

with church property worth more than \$200.

The presiding officer of the afternoon session, Dr. A. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, announced that Bishop C. B. Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., representing the Methodist Episcopal Church South, would next address the council. Bishop Galloway devoted his remarks largely to the subject of the status of Methodism in this country. Speaking for the South he said that it had a rich Methodist heritage, The first Methodist Society was there organized and the first chapel built. The first Methodist missionary society was also organized there. The first native itinerant Methodist preacher came from under the Southern skies, and Jesse Lee went forth from the South New England. Methodist. There Methodism passed the apologetic period. There was little sympathy with those who believed in shirking responsibility for the men and imposing a fancy franchise upon the women. [applause.] There had consequently been a healthy growth in the church South-a satisfying growth in the cities, and a majestic growth in the rural

The third address was delivered by Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, O., representing the African Methodist Episcopal Church. He was greeted with applause he came upon the plat-The Bishop said that he spoke for the Western section, with 120,000,000 population, and of these he represented 19,000,000 people. There was a dark side as well as a light side to every question. He recalled that in Wesley's chronicles it was shown that in 1758 Wesley baptized one white man and two colored men; that with Philip Embrey and Barbara Heck was Betty, the colored servant. "We are equal in origin; equal in responsibility and in destiny," said the Bishop. "We are connected with the British and American Methodism -no matter where they found their source, and by the grace of God we are going to stay there." [Applause.] Continuing the speaker recalled that the

colored people had participated in every step of the growth of Methodism. There were peculiar missions for the African Church. It had to show the negro, not only but to get and wear his shoes on Pennsyl vania avenue; that he should be educated and that he should earn and keep money: for by a fat pocket-book would he find the way to the anglo-Saxon heart.

After the addresses had been delivered

several members took advantage of the five minutes allowed for each delegate for the discussion of topics under consideration. The conference then adjourned until to-

STATE CONVENTION CLOSED.

Interesting Reports from Baptist Missionary to the Congo Countries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The third and last day's session of the Indiana Baptist State Convention was the best of all. The devotional service was led by Rev. A. Chittenden. The report home missions was read Rev. Dwight Spencer, the district secretary. Rev. W. H. H. Marsh followed with a discussion of the underlying principles of missions. District Secretary Stimson made the report on foreign missions. Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Louisville, said it was a common error that one's responsibility was measured by one's ability. "We are responsibile for the ability we ought to have," said he. "If we borrow money we are responsible for it all, not simtention and admiration of all classes of the ply for what we are able to ured by Sheriff Wright in Texas and So the church ought to profoundly moved by its responsibilities. It is not relieved from responsibility by self-inflicted mability. Rev. Joseph Clark, a missionary from Palahala, Congo. Africa, addressed the convention. He was a proneer missionary to the Congo twelve years ago. He gave a graphic picture of his experiences. He told his methods of learning the language with no help from books or teachers. The natives came to his house, would pick up various articles and use a certain expression. The missionary judged this to be the expression "what is it!" which was correct. After this he learned the name of in raising up Methodism, "not to form a many articles. The mission work on new sect, but to reform the nation, partic- the Congo has been eminently successful. The interests of the publication society was presented by Dr. C. C. Bitting. of Philadelphia. He emphasized the usefulness of the society in furnishing a pure

literature in this day of theological unrest. W. M. Chaille, of Indianapolis, was selected railroad secretary. At the afternoon session the committee on resolutions made its report, among other things, strongly condemning the opening of the Columbian exposition on Sunday. Women's mission work was then presented. The report on home missions was read by Mrs. Reuben Jeffrey, of Indianapolis. The State vice-president and several the pastors spoke in layor women's work. Mrs. M. Stimson, State secretary, received the report on women's foreign missions. A class of young women conducted a very interesting exercise, after which Mrs. W W. Grant, of Indianapolis, read a fine paper on the title "Giving." which she

held to be binding at this day. Rev. Dr. Mather, of Michigan, manager of the Aged Ministers' Home, spoke of that in-Then came a pleasant diversion in an excursion on the Ohio to Henderson, Ky. Most of the delegates took advantage of it. At the evening session the Sunday-schools were considered, the report being read by S. H. Huffman, of Seymour, the State missionary. It shows there are 474 Sunday-schools, fifty being organized, this year. The enrollment shows 5,188 officers and teachers and 36,646 scholars. The evening sermon was by Rev. J. R. Sampey, D. D., of the Louisville Theological Seminary. Dr. Clark, of the Congo, was again called for to speak on missions. He said that women are now barried alive with their dead husbands, and often, offered in sacrifice. The Congoese are capable of great development, he said. One taken from barbarism took prizes in an academy in Scotland white young women. Following this, Dr. Cavins gave some fitting farewell words, the choir sang "God be With You till We

for one year. Have Lost Interest.

Meet Again," Dr. Heagle pronounced the

benediction and the convention adjourned

"McKinley prices" do not seem to interest our free-trade friends as much as they did. There is sad a indifference apparent in

INDIANA ANDILLINOIS NEWS

Reunions and Camp-Fires of the Eighty-Sixth Infantry and Third Cavairy.

Col. Dick Addresses His Old Regiment Survivors at Crawfordsville-Cooper, the Kokomo Forger, Getsa Two Years' Sentence.

INDIANA. Veterans of the Eighty-Sixth Regiment Parade in Crawfordsville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Oct. 8 .- The annual reunion of the Eighty-sixth Indiana Regiment was held in this city to-day, and Colonel Dick, of Bloomington, Ill., was in attendance. One hundred members of the famous regiment were here. A procession was formed at 11 o'clock, and the men marched through the streets, halting at the Y. M. C. A. Armory, where the reunion was held. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Col. Geo. F. Dick; vice-president, H. M. Billings, of Wayne-town; treasurer, James F. Carnahan, of Indianapolis; secretary, J. Smith, of Williamsport. The committee on history was granted further time. The next meeting will be held at Frankfort, at a date that is to be named by a local committee. Just before dinner a stirring speech was made by F. J. Van Vorhis, of Indianapolis. Then speeches were made by H. M. Billings, J. M. Cast, of Frankfort; Ben Carpenter, of Perryville; and others. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 8.—The Third Indiana Cavalry held its annual reunion here to-day, fully 150 members being present. The camp-fire was held in Bell's Hall this evening. Charles D. Morgan delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Charles Bailey. This was followed by a recitation by Miss Stella Charles. Thomas M. Little gave an interesting account of his recent travels through the South. Thomas Sparr, of Indian-apolis, also delivered an address. Major Wildman, of Muncie, Thomas McKee, of Indianapolis, and Thomas Shoemaker, of Muncie, made short speeches. Miss Pearl Patterson, of Muncie, daughter of the regiment, was present and gave a recitation. gave a recitation. The programme was interspersed with music by a male octette, which, with a solo by Miss Mattie Edwards, made up the musical part of the programme. On motion it was decided to invite the Eighth Illinois Cavalry to hold its reunion with them at Greencastle next

LEBANON. Oct. 8.—General Wagoner's brigade is holding its reunion here, and the town is given up to the visiting comrades. To-night the camp-fire was held in the opera-house, and Hon. John K. Gottdy was the orator.

Woman's Relief Corps Convention

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Oct. 8.—The Ninth district convention of the Woman's Relief Corps met at Rushville yesterday. It was an occasion of great interest and profit. The district is composed of the counties of Union, Fayette, Wayne, Henry, Rush, Shelby and Decatur, and contains fourteen corps, which will compare quite favorably with those of any district in the department. Eleven corps were represented at the convention, and the whole number of visitors in attendance was ninety-three, among whom were Mesdames Laura less, department president, and Alice Wheeler, department treasurer, of Wabash: Julia Conklin, of Westfield, past depart-ment treasurer, and editor of the Guard, the W. R. C. official organ of this department; C. B. Shelley, of New Castle, and Kate A. Johnson, of Liberty, members of the department executive board.

The convention was called to order by Mrs. Lou Havens, president of the Rushville corps, who introduced Miss India Hackleman, senior vice-president of the department, who presided during the convention. Mrs. Conover, of Rushville, delivered an eloquent address of wel-come, which was responded to by Mrs. Shelley, of New Castle. The district work has just been inaugurated in this department, the convention at Frankfort, on the 8th inst., closing the series. The senior vice-president has had charge of the work in the department, but was assisted by the department president, Mrs. Hess. The convention at Rushville chose Mrs. Parker, of New Castle, and Mrs. Prescott, of Richmond, as delegate and alternate to the next national convention at Washington. D. C. The proceedings closed with a camp-

fire at night.

Freeman Cooper Gets Two Years. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Kokomo, Oct. 8 .- The trial of Freeman Cooper, of this city, in the Clinton County Court, at Frankfort, closed to-day, the jury finding him guilty as charged in the indictment, and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. It will be remembered that in July, 1890, Mr. Cooper, a successful criminal lawyer at this bar, fled to Mexico after confessing to more than a score of forgeries involving nearly, if not quite, \$20,000. A month later he was captbrought home. Twenty-two indictments were found against him, the first of which was tried this week, after many postponements. The accused was represented by Judge Claybaugh, of Frankfort; Senator Harness, of this city, and Hon. John W Kern, of Indianapolis. It was a hard fought legal battle.

After Cooper's arrest, last August, he pub lished a paper, which he used in his own behalf to allay the feeling against him. The other indictments will be quashed if he serves his time on the present sen-

The Daviess County Incendiaries. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—There are no new developments to-day in the affair of the burning of the Daviess county court-house. except that some of the books recovered from the ruins of the recorder's office are in such condition that their records may be preserved. Excitement runs high and many hundreds of farmers have been in the city to-day expressing their indignation at the terrible loss to the county by the dastardly work of the incendaries, whoever they were. There are plenty of suspicions and a few clews, but nothing definite enough to say in these dispatches who the guilty parties are. The board of commissionersthas been in session to-day, and will offer a large reward for the conviction of the incendiaries.

Two Shelbyville Weddings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Oct. 8 .- This evening, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Henry Russell and Miss Emma Shelk, prominent in society circles, were united in marriage by Rev. T. L. Hughes at the residence of Mr. John Sheik. The bridal party left at 10 o'clock for a tour through the South. Capt. J. C. Rounds, past grand master of the Odd-fellows of Michigan, and collector of customs at Benton Harbor, Mich., and Mrs. Tersia J. Warden were married this evening, at the residence of John J. Wingate, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Charles Tinsley. Mr. and Mrs. Rounds left at 10 o'clock for Michigan.

Reunion of the Ninth Cavalry. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 8.-The survivors of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry began their annual reunion here to-night with a rousing camp-fire at the court-house. One hundred and twenty-five of the old riders are having a big time, the city being turned over to their entertainment. The reunion proper will be held to-morrow, but the camp-fire to-night was probably the most interesting part of the programme. Col. Scott, of Fort Scott, Kan., commander of the regiment, is in attendance.

Cut Logs for Governor Jennings. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Oct. 8 .- Robert Gray, a prominent citizen of Crawfordsville, died Highest of all in Leavening Power. -U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

sided in the counties of Clark, Morgan, Jasper and Montgomery, in this State. He married Miss Mahalia Carr. daughter of Col. John Carr, on Feb. 21, 1828, and they had eleven children, eight of whom are living. He hewed a set of logs for Jonathan Jennings, the first Governor of Indiana. Ill his daughters were named in a peculiar manner, their names being Indiana, America, Louisiana, Florida, Carolina, Alabama and Virginia.

Reformed Church Synod.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.-The Northwestern Synod of the Reformed Church met this morning, with President Martinin the chair. The first business transacted was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Rev. C. F. Kriete, of Louisville; secretary, Rev. J. J. Januette, of Sheboygan, Wis.; corresponding secretary, Professor F. Gretzar, of Franklin, Wis. After the standing committee had been appointed the reports of the home mission and college at Franklin, Wis., and of the orphans' home in Fort Wayne were submitted, and showed both institutions to be in a prosperous, healty condition. In the afternoon the report of the publishing house conducted at Cleveland by the Reformed Church was read. It showed a net profit for the year of \$5,000. The property of the church at Cleveland is worth nearly \$100,000, and was acquired in the last two years. To-night Rev. R. P. Ruf, of Auburn, delivered a sermon, his subject being "The Way of Salvation."

The Evans Murder Case. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Oct. 8 .- The entire day in the Putnam county court was spent in impaneling a jury that is to decide the fate of Noah R. Evans, for the murder of E. R. Adams, at Roachdale, on the 2d of June last. For the defense the attorneys are Samuel Wesner, of Lebanon, Hon. F. D. Ader and Smiley & Neff. The defendant, it will be remembered, shot and killed Adams for an alleged assault on Evans's wife, while undergoing treatment at Adams's house for the cpium habit. The plea of the defense is emotional insanity. The courtroom was crowded during the day's session.

Gas Blew Up the Floor, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Oct. 8.-A natural-gas explosion this evening at the new residence of John Summerland, county treasurer, stripped the plastering off the walls and lifted the floor of the dining-room up two or three feet, smashing a heavy dining table. The explosion was caused by a plumber, who hunted around for a leak in a pipe with a match until he found it, and touched off the gas that filled the basement. The building was quite badly damaged, but the plumber and Mr. Summerland's family escaped in-

Ladies of Pythias Initiated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Oct. 8.-Last night the women of this city who were eligible to membership were initiated into the mysteries of Pythian sisterhood, the work being done by Richmond Temple. Ninetyfive charter members were initiated, and Crescens Temple, No. 50, named in honor of Crescens Lodge, the famous local K. of P. lodge, starts off with flying colors. The work lasted until after midnight, after which the entire party did ample justice to a sumptuous banquet in the lodge banquet-

"Pinafore" by Home Talent,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Oct. 8 .- The opera "Pinafore," which was given here last night by home talent, under the management of Miss Kate Bradford, was a great success. B. F. Miller, of Rushville, sang and acted the part of Ralph to perfection. Miss Alice Whitesell won a great deal of praise for her Josephine. Sir Joseph Porter, Mr. J. A. Whitesell; Captain Corcoran, Mr. Clarence Call; Cousin Hebe, Miss Nellie Harris, and Little Buttercup. Miss Mattie Edwards, all did credit to their roles.

Pair of Youthful Burglars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHERIDAN, Oct. 8 .- Charles Toney and Charles Ivy, of this place, were bound over to court for burglary. They broke into Young & Steffy's hardware store on last Sunday night, and took three revolvers and two pocket knives. Both boys are about

fourteen years old. Minor Notes.

The new Soldiers' Home at Harrod's Creek, Clark county, was dedicated Wednesday. After an illness of seven years, Miss Ella Watson died at her home near Central. Harrison county.

· Kev. J. A. Havnes, of Vevay, has been called to occupy the pulpit in the Baptist Church at Montpelier. W. Dye, a stock-dealer of Owensburg.

was seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the O. & M. railroad, a few miles west of Mitchell, yesterday morning. By the breaking of an axle two cars of a

west-bound freight were wrecked on the Panhandle railroad at Hartford City, delaying the east-bound mail four hours. The Murdock Hotel at Logansport was purchased yesterday by Mr. George O. Tayor, the veteran hotel man and late proprietor of the New Denison at Indianapolis. Diphtheria is almost epidemic west of Rockville, near Hollansburg and Bellmore. Within a week four children have died. while several others are very near death. Mrs. J. W. Dollins, wife of ex-preacher Dollins, of Windfall, Tipton county, secured a divorce from her husband on the grounds of too much intimacy between her

husband and a grass widow. Michael Koflin, a young Polish Jew. ar-rested at North Manchester, has been identified by Mrs. Alexander Tenty, of Fort Wayne, as the man who assaulted her in Columbia City two weeks ago. Alvis Maxwell, an employe of the United States snag-boat at the mouth of Deer creek, near Evansville, was killed by being struck on the head with a log that was being placed in the forecastle to be sawed

John Russell, a young farmer, aged twenty-two, and Grace Baughman, a neighbor girl, aged thirteen, disappeared from their nomes near Moore's Hill Tuesday night, and all efforts to trace them have met with

The farmers' institutes in the southern part of the State will meet as follows: Lexington, Scott county, Nov. 6 and 7; Chrisney, Spencer county, Nov. 11 and 12; Marengo, Crawford county, Nov. 9 and 10; Corydon, Harrison county, Nov. 11 and 12; Charlestown, Clark county, Nov. 13 and 14.

Brief Mention.

An engine and four cars were demolished

in a Wabash wreck near Decatur. Mrs. Stella Strawn Pate is missing from Fairbury. She was on her way home from the West, but has never reached there. Delegates to the number of four hundred were present at the opening of the State convention of the W. C. T. U. at Monmouth.

Harry Robison, a Peoria boy, has just died from injuries received Aug. 15, being hit with a brick by William Donohue, a policeman's son. Donohue has been in jail ever since. Mayor Uriah Hutchins and Police Magis-

trate Andrew Bryon, of Virginia, engaged in a hand to-hand encounter, with bare knuckles, on the main street, over a court decision, abou; which they were disputing. The London Standard says: "Personal rivairies and passions will soon manifest the messlves and make clear how indispensable Parnell was to effective Irish agita-

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, d 4:45 a m Washington, Philadelphia and New d 2:00 pm

and d 9:00 p m.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 a m.; arrive from Columbus, 5:45 p m; leave for Richmond, 4:00 p m: arrive from Richmond, 9.00 a m. Leave for Chicago, d 11:50 a m, d 11:30 p m; arrive from Chicago, d 3:20 p m; d 3:30 a m. Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 a m, 8:00 a m, d 3:30 p m. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:45 a m,

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 a m, d 1:25 p m

6 p m; d 10:50 p m. Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 p m. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 a m. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 a m. 4:10 m; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:55 a m, 5:05 p m.

d, daily; other trains except Sanday.

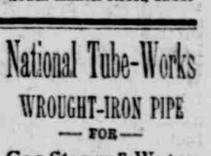
At Indianapolis Union Stat Leave for St. Louis 7:30 a.m., 11:50 a. m., 1:35 p. m., 11:00 p. m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00

Arrive from St. Louis, 3:30 a. m., 4:15 a. m., 1:55 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:45 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco. arrives at 10:00 a. m. Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through trains.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

No. 32-Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11:35 am Arrive in Chicago 5:20 pm. Arrive in Chicago 7:35 am.

Puliman vestibuled sleepers for Chicago stand at Ticket Offices-Na 26 South Illinois street, and at



Gas, Steam & Water Boiles Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvantzed), Valves, Stop Cooks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Viscs, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other applies used in connection ith Gas, Steam and Water.

Factories, Laundries, Lum-Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter.

Natural Gas supplies a spe-cialty. Steam-heating Appa-ratus for Public Buildings. Store-rooms, Mills, Shops.

S. PENNSYLVANIA son and Buckingham are rag-dealers. Their

houses were searched and a pile of plunder The second annual reunion of the Onehundred-and-eleventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteers (General Martin's old regiment), at Salem, closed on Wednesday. J.

E. Castle, of Salem, was elected commander. OVERLOOKED SOLDIERS.

A Blank to Be Filled by Veterans Not Counted in the Last Census.

The following blank is printed in the Journal by request of the Superintendent of Census, for the purpose of obtaining, through this paper, detailed information respecting the military services of such survivors of the war of the rebellion as were overlooked, or have reason to believe they were overlooked by the enumerator in June, 1890. All such persons are requested to fill out the blank in pencil, put it in a stamped envelope, and forward to Washington, D. C., addressed to the Superin-

tendent of Census. Veterans who served in more than one organization are requested to give the particulars of their services in each of them. Use separate sheets of paper and answer all questions consecutively as numbered below, writing names and figures very dis-

tinctly:

Write full name below. If a widow, write given name only, and add "widow of," supplying the soldier's name.

Name enlisted under if different from above. Rank at muster-out. Letter of company. Number of regiment State mustered from. Arm of service-cavalry, military, infantry, Date of enlistment. Date of discharge. Present postoffice address.

If the regular army, write U. S. A., on line 5; if in navy, U. S. N.; if in marine corps, U. S.

If a pensioner or applicant, number of cer-

M. C.; if in colored regiment, U. S. C. T.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY FAIRS. In the subjoined list all dates are inclusive, and the name of the secretary of each association is given:

Loogootee District Fair Company-Loogootes, Oct. 6 to 10, John Raney. Northeast Indiana Agricultural-Waterloo, De-Kalb county, Oct. 5 to 9, M. Kiplinger.

County Fairs. Knox County-Vincennes, Oct. 12 to 17, Jac. Lawrence County-Bedford, Oct. 6 to 10, F. M. Statker. Marion County-Agricultural rooms, Stateouse, second Saturday of each month, Ida F. Noble County-Ligonier, Oct. 5 to 9, J. E. Me-

Morements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Werra, from New York: Columbia, from New York;